

**Minutes of the Waukesha County Criminal Justice Collaborating Council  
Executive Committee  
March 17 2009**

Judge Davis called the meeting to order at 12:05 p.m.

**Present:** Judge Mac Davis (Chair), Dan Vrakas, Brad Schimel, Sam Benedict.

**Absent:** Peter Schuler, Jim Dwyer.

**Also present:** Rebecca Luczaj, Mike Geise, Ryan Jurgens, Clara Daniels.

**Approval of Minutes from February 9, 2009 Meeting**

The minutes of February 9, 2009 were approved without objection.

**Status of Spillman Statute Classification Project**

Jurgens said he is working on cleaning up data from the time period of January 1 through March 16, 2009 in the Spillman System by assigning appropriate statutes to criminal offenses listed as nonclassified. The clean up has resulted in a shift in the ranking of offense categories. Nonclassifieds fell to the fifth largest ranking from the third and criminal behavior moved from the tenth largest to the eighth. Clean up of the data will lead to better mapping of the data warehouse.

Jurgens said he found a very large number of charges are of the primary classification of bail jumping and that the primary classification is not necessarily based on the lead charge. What a person is charged with when they are brought into the jail may change as their case migrates through the courts, District Attorney's office, jail, etc. How does Waukesha County track the lead charge? Does bail jumping need a separate classification?

Vrakas asked why do we have an inordinate number of people charged with bail jumping? Davis said people are charged with bail jumping when they violate the rules of their bail such as missing a court hearing or OAR. There is a slew of OARs in the jail which generally leads to bail jumping. Jurgens said even though someone is classified as a bail jumper that may not be the reason they are in jail. There are also many statutes that apply to bail jumping. It is hard to quantify.

Benedict asked wouldn't it be useful to classify people according to the highest bail because it suggests it is the most serious charge? Sometimes bail jumping is the least serious. Jurgens said jail files aren't updated as a person moves through the system. When IJIS was used, the lead charge was supposed to be the most serious charge. After the migration, the lead charge became the first thing on the list. Basically it came down to people not having the knowledge or authority to make the decision of what the lead charge should be. When a person comes in on a felony, they aren't given bail so it isn't listed. The files would have to later be updated indicating the courts outcome but they are not. Eventually merging and manipulating data from Protect, CCAP and Spillman will provide the data and reports needed.

**Update on Strategic Planning Preparation**

- Date: Monday, May 18, 2009
- Location: WCTC – Richard T. Anderson Education Center
- Time: 9 AM – 3 PM
- Facilitator: Jan Wilberg
- Review Revised List of Invitees
- Agenda Suggestions for Pre-Planning Meeting 3/27

A list of strategic planning invitees was distributed. Committee recommended inviting the following:

- Tammy Caputa, corrections
- Tony Vasta, corrections
- Mark Gundrum, state legislator
- Bill Kramer, state legislator
- Patrol officer from Menomonee Falls, Brookfield or New Berlin
- Marie Kingsbury, Women's Center
- Jennifer Dunn, Victim Witness Coordinator – DA's Office
- Mary Hennes, Waukesha Intervention Group.

Luczaj said facilitator Wilberg said she could tailor her program to any size group. The key is to for everyone to be there for the entire day. Committee members should contact Luczaj with further recommendations.

### **Update on ATC Fee Model**

Luczaj distributed and reviewed a handout titled *Alcohol Treatment Court Fee Workgroup*. She said the workgroup met three times to create ATC program sustainability after federal funding ends through the implementation of program participation fees. The group believes the five-tier income-based fee model to be the best option. During the initial interview, HHS staff will determine participant's monthly fees owed based on the most recent income taxes and/or current pay stubs. Fees can be reassessed at any time if income changes. WCS will track and collect the fees. Clients who refuse to pay or fail to provide full proof of income will be billed at the maximum monthly fee of \$200 until the required documentation is provided. The team hopes the plan will be implemented in June 2009. The 2010 projected revenue for this model is \$50,400.

Davis asked how will the prioritization of fee payments as outlined on page two of the handout affect the collection of courts fines and costs? Luczaj said fees need to be collected in order for the ATC to continue. A requirement of the program is for participants to be current with court ordered fees and fines.

Davis asked if the ATC Committee gets to review and discuss the plan before it is implemented? Luczaj said the base model has been presented to the committee with the exception of recent changes but she does not foresee any problems. Benedict said the fee schedule will delay the recovery of fines but he does not know how to avoid it. The rule used to be that participants could not graduate until their fees were paid. Now participants can graduate if they are current with their payment plan. Davis asked Luczaj to find out how this plan will affect the Clerk of Courts budget.

### **Update on CJCC Technical Support Proposal**

Luczaj distributed and reviewed a handout titled *CJCC Technical Assistance Proposal, Rebecca Luczaj, March 12, 2009*. She explained that The Public Policy Forum (PPF) currently researches evidence-based best practices, analyzes current processes to examine efficiencies and evaluates programs for effectiveness for the CJCC of Milwaukee. Recently, Luczaj contact Rob Henken of the PPF to see if they would be interested providing technical support to the Waukesha County CJCC. The support would complement the work being done in Milwaukee County, create a mechanism to share information on effective criminal justice strategies and strengthen the work of both CJCCs. Luczaj found a Byrne Grant for \$18,619 which could be used over a time period of one to four years to fund PPF's services. The grant submission deadline is May 18, 2009. The PPF has agreed to seek match funds with an estimated dollar-for-dollar match over a two to three-year period. The PPF would take its direction from the CJCC Executive Committee, attend full CJCC and Executive Committee meetings and possibly help with grant writing. The handout lists examples of specific projects that could be assigned to the PPF.

Davis said he liked the three-year timeline.

**Agenda Items for 3/25 CJCC Meeting**

- Technical support proposal
- Program Reviews
- ATCC onference report
- ATC performance review
- Strategies to reduce OARs
- Day Reporting update

**Future Agenda Item**

- Budget Preparation.

Schimmel may not be in attendance.

**Next CJCC Executive Committee Meeting:**

The next meeting scheduled for April 13, 2009, needs to be rescheduled. Luczaj will contact members via email to set a new meeting date.

The meeting adjourned at 1:05 p.m.